on Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Perfumes, Sachets, Toilet Waters and Dental Powder corresponds to the STERLING MARK ON SILVER.

honest man. If it pays to be honest he will be honest, and if it doesn't he won't. Look at the record of our opponents in New-York City if you

You have, perhaps, noted the fact that the or-ganization in New-York would not only Tammany-ize the State, but would debauch, if possible, the judiciary. They have just refused to renominate a Democratic judge who had been twenty-eight years don't believe that. on the bench and against whose conduct as judge not a word could be said. They boldly assert that he had while judge refused to recognize his obliga-tions to Tammany Hall, and for this reason they are seeking the disgrace of Judge Daly. I am glad that the Republicans had the wisdom and the publinat the Republicans had the wisdom and the pub-lic spirit to nominate this Democrat, for we want judges who, when they are on the bench, will em-phatically refuse to recognize their obligations to any political organization, to hold, and with wisdom, that a judge has no such obligations: that his obligations are to the people and to his own con-

science, and to nothing else. Not content with refusing to renominate Judge Daily, our opponents are now endeavoring to black-en his character. They say, forsooth, that Tweed testified against him. Well, I should be exceedingly sorry if Tweed testified in his favor. If the people of New-York County permit judges to be defeated and elected because they do not recognize their ob-ligations to Tammany Hall, we shall then be in measurable distance of the state of affairs of twenty-eight years ago, when we had on the bench three judges, Barnard, Cardoza and McCunn, who did recognize such obligations and who were impeached because of that very fact. And if the people of this county vote to uphold n party that descends to such dirty politics, then I very much misconstrue their motives and their appreciation of the rights of cit-

When Colonel Rossevelt finished Mr. Depew said: "Three cheers for Teddy!" and they were given with a will. When the last cheer had subsided he added: "And you can bet he will be the next Governor of New-York State."

At Hillburn there were fully six hundred people, and John T. McDonough, the candidate for Secretary of State, made a brief address, in which he asked whether the people in the crowd, who appeared to be workingmen, were willing to go back to the old days when the dinner-pails were empty. "Prosperity has come to the country and State," he said, "and if you want to help it with your vote vote for Colonel Roosevelt and the ticket." Colonel Roosevelt spoke on exactly the same lines as at the first station, and was heartily cheered.

The next station stopped at was Monroe, and there the Colonel spoke briefly, as did Mr. Mc-

WARMED UP BY DEPEW.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Oct. 24.-At Middletown the first big stop, there was a crowd of more than two thousand persons, and the enthusiasm exceeded that at any other place. Torpedoes along the tracks made things lively, and the crowd cheered themselves hoarse when Mr. Depew and Colonel Roosevelt appeared on the platform. Mr. Depew opened by saying:

The Colonel thinks he has not heard so much noise and seen so much smoke since he was in Cuba. I think that the smoke and noise are on the right side. They are for the Republican party, for a Republican Congress and for McKinley and for the flag.

I made my first speech in Middletown the year Colonel Roosevelt was born. That speech had no connection with him. I was a law student at that time, interested in everything, and I was a firm believer that the Democrats were wrong in trying to put slavery in the Territories. Their free-trade Meas gave us the purple of 25 and everytheds. ideas gave us the panic of '57, and everybody was out of employment. We were preparing then for the campaign which made Abraham Lincoln Presi-What a glorious life this man of forty years has lived-forty years that have lifted our indus-tries so that they could be expanded in a new Reof freedom, forty years in which we have grown from 35,000,000 to 70,000,000 of people, forty years in which from an isolated country bounded within ourselves we have become a world Power! Our flag is in every clime and in every hemisphere of this round globe. (Applause.) Now we are going to elect a Congress that will

enable President McKinley to carry out the grand policy which so far has been successful. (Applause.) We are going to have a man for our Governor-this magnificent and brilliant young statesman who was a grander soldier than he was a statesman, if that could be possible, the hero of There was a great demonstration for a few

moments, and then Colonel Roosevelt made himself heard, saying:

National issues are inseparably connected with this campaign and the shifty character of the opposition will only prove a boomerang. You people who two years ago voted for President McKinley and prosperity should not forget that your vote needs upholding by another this fall. You will not forget that the Senate and Assembly you elect this fall will send a United States Senator to vote on financial questions. Congressmen are to be elected, and that is another National issue. The uphoiding of the hands of the President of the United States is another issue and a great one, because it in-

The rest of the speech was devoted to issues siready touched upon in other addresses. A POET ON THE STUMP.

John Proctor Clarke told a funny story, and said

that the war cry of the Democratic host was: If your judges disobey you.

Turn 'em down; With the wrong if they array you,

Turn 'em down; Let them find out to their loss Who is judge and who is boss-

Turn 'em down.

If a man detects you cheating, Knock him down;

When the ballot law you're beating, Knock him down;

Get your vote in anyhow. If he dare to make a row,

Knock him down.

The train moved on after a twenty-minute

FIERCE CHARGE ON TAMMANY. Hancock, N. Y., Oct. 24.-At Port Jervis over

two thousand people had assembled to meet the train, and there was great cheering when Colonel Roosevelt was introduced. Toward the close of his speech he said:

The debauckery of the State, or at least its at tempted debauchery, by Tammany has begun already. Every brothel and every disreputable house in New-York City has been levied upon to assist Tammany in purchasing votes up the State. For the tribute thus levied they are promised protection and wide-open running. I appeal to you to-day, not merely as Republicans, but as Americans. I appeal to Republicans, to independents and to honest Democrats who put the welfare of the common-wealth above blind partisanship. I appeal to you not merely as citizens of New-York, but as citizens

We meet our opponents fair and square on every irsue they dare raise. We meet them on State issues and on National issues, where they dare not meet us. Most important of all State issues are the preservation of the judiciary uncorrupted and independent, and the preservation of law and order. We have seen in the last ten days from the deeds of Mr. Croker and the words of Mr. Hill what we have to expect on these two points. Mr. Croker has made it evident to the most purblind that the Tammanyized Democracy, whose mouthpiece and master be is, stand for a judiciary that shall be subservient to a political organization. Remember that is not a question merely for the city of New-York. It is a question that affects the State at In New-York County they are electing judges of the Supreme Court. Mr. Croker's Governor could send Mr. Croker's Judge anywhere throughout the State. When Mr. Hill was Governor he did that once, and you may see it done

So much for the judiciary. Now for the general

question of law and order. Mr. Hill advised, and the Chief of the Tammany police indorsed the advice, every voter to knock down the officer of the law who interfered with him on Election Day. This is a deliberate inducement to lawlessness at the polls.

Our opponents have placed before us, as the two paramount State issues, the corruption of the judiciary and the inciting of lawlessness at the polls. They dare not stand on National Issues. But we dare. You are not merely New-Yorkers, you are citizens of the United States. You cannot, if you would, help your votes on Election Day, on November 8 next, being felt from one end of the Nation to the other. Great National issues are at stake, and on them, too, I challenge your support. I demand your support as good citizens bewhen the issue is one of honesty in civic affairs you cannot afford to trust the people who stand for a debased judiciary and for lawlessness and riot at the polls. Still less can you trust those men to be honest in State affairs who dare not tell you whether they are honest in National affairs. So on the State issues alone I challenge your support. But I demand that you remember your obligation to the Nation no less than your obligation to the State.

Our opponents have stated that National Issues do not come into this campaign. The Congres sional nominees in New-York when asked if they are for an honest dollar, decline to answer and de cline to say how they stand on the National questions, for they dare not meet the issue, because they have no principles save principles that are

I ask you to remember three or four years ago the misery that was over the country. Two years ago we promised you that there would be a revival of prosperity if you stood by President McKinley. There has been that revival. We did not say that there would be a heaven for everybody. We said there would be a great improvement, that there would be a better chance to obtain the rewards of thrift and business energy, and what we said has come true. Then we stood, and now we stand, against cutting a dollar in two. It is a vital thing that you have honest money for the sake of every one, but it is most vital for the sake of the workingman, the man whose wages would be the first to feel a cut in honest money. Do you want now to reverse your verdict of two years ago, to stop the wheels of industry? I know that you do not.

James R. Sheffield and John T. McDonough spoke briefly and Mr. Depew told a few stories. MORE POETRY.

At Hankins a short stop was made, and the party formed a picturesque scene. About one hundred farmers had come to the place mounted as Rough Riders and carrying banners inscribed with such emblems as this:

They all do say at Oyster Bay That Teddy did his taxes pay, And to protect his Riders true. His income awfully overdrew.

Colonel Roosevelt laughed heartily at the sentiment, and after a few remarks the train pulled out.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 24.-At Hancock and Deposit there were big crowds, and the speeches of Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Depew were received with favor. Colonel Roosevelt made bitter attacks on Tammany in these speeches on the same line as at Port Jervis. He again alleged that Tammany was laying tribute on the saloons and dives of New-York for the purpose of debauching the vote of the State, and in return had promised a repeal of the Liquor Tax law and protection to the lowest interests

At Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania, there was a gathering of people, although no stop was scheduled, and Colonel Roosevelt had to step out on the platform and say a few words.

NATIONAL ISSUES.

At Binghamton at least five thousand people crowded the station, and a brass band lent interest to the proceedings. Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

This county of Broome and this city of Binghamton have been honored by having representa-tives not alone on our battlefields, but on our most prominent warships. Flag Lieutenant James Sears who stood by Commodore Schley's side during the battle of July 3, came from this city. He is but one of many who offered up their lifeblood for the flag and for the honorable, just and humane principles that directed the action of President Mc-

their life for the cause, do you, will you uphold those principles and that cause by contributing that which costs you nothing but an expression of manly interest, your ballot? Your ballot for justice, for charity, for support of the flag. I ask you to support the Administration of President McKinley because only by supporting it now, only by holding up the hands of the Peace Commissioners and sweat of the men of the Army and Navy If you want to keep what we have won, if yo want to refrain from jeopardizing peace, you wi so vote that none of the Powers of Europe and, least of all, our late adversaries can misunderstand the fruits of their victories.

If, on the contrary, you vote for a Democratic administration of State affairs, you vote to give heart to the friends of free silver and vote to give heart to every Spaniard, to every man of Continental Europe who wishes ill to us, and who is that our flag has been hoisted over Porto Rico. If you are glad that it has been hoisted, it you wish to see that we have real peace, and not peace with a possibility of war, then you will vote to sustain the Administration of President McKin-

Let the vote of the great Empire State of the Union be recorded in favor of honesty in State matters, of sound finance as regards the domes is affairs of our own Nation, and in favor of the flas in international matters, so as to have it under-stood once for all by the nations of the earth that the American people stand firm and strong by Pres ident McKinley and behind his Peace Commission. Remember that greater than the State is the Nation, and that you cannot vote in this el ction so that your vote will not have its effect for good or for bad upon National issues. National issues are at stake just as much as State issues, and are now more important.

Mr. Debew also made a few remarks. A pulslic meeting had been arranged at the City Hall, and William M. K. Olcott and Commodore P. Vedder addressed the assemblage.

THE CORTLAND MEETINGS

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 24.-It was 4:35 when the train pulled into Cortland amid the booming of cannon and the blowing of whistles. The speakers were driven from the station to where their meetings were being held. The first place was the rink, where Colonel Roosevelt received a tremendous greeting. In the course of his remarks he said:

A public servant is not worth anything unless he nest, neither is he worth anything unless he has pluck. I ask you to judge between us and our opponents on that question. We will meet them Saratoga Convention boldly declared for protection. fair and square on every issue, and they are constantly in fear that they will say something on National issues. Honesty is not a thing you can divide in two. It applies just as much in one depart-ment as in another. If a man is afraid to stand on National issues, you can guarantee he is afraid | Colonel Rooseveit, which he blushingly admits he to stand on State questions

You cannot vote for a member of the Legislature with the understanding that your vote will not count for a Democratic United States Senator. State issues are involved. National issues are involved, and I appeal to every man, not as a Repub-lican, but as an American. I ask Republicans, Democrats and independents to support us because we stand for honesty in the State Government and honesty in the Nation

Colonel Roosevelt was escorted to Taylor Hall.

if it's in the blood

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will take it out. Other kinds may, but probably will not.

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

where he addressed the audience, being followed by W. J. Youngs, of Oyster Bay. Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Depew addressed a large gathering at the Opera Hotse.

After leaving Binghamton short stops were made at Owego and Waverly, and brief speeches made. The party reached Elmira shortly before S o'clock.

GREAT MEETINGS IN ELMIRA.

ROOSEVELT REVIEWS THE FINANCIAL RECORD OF HIS PARTY IN THIS STATE.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 24.-The mass-meetings in this city to-night that closed a tremendous day's work for Colonel Roosevelt were largely attended, two halls being filled. Colonel Roosevelt spoke at both meetings, as did Chauncey Depew and John T. McDonough, candidate for Secretary of State. Colonel Roosevelt naturally reiterated what he had said at many other places. He devoted some attention to the tax rate and its probable reduction if he should be successful, saving:

There has been a large increase in commissions and public officers in the last ten years, not only in the State, but in the country. The effect of this is to make combersome the government, and I believe a great reduction can be made. If elected, I shall endeavor to make such a reduction in the interest of economy and good government.

The tax rate has improved, however, under Republican administration. Just take a look at what we have done in this line. The tax rate has been lowered to 2.08 mills, which is actually the lowest in the history of the State. The tax rate of this year is 50-100 of a mill, one-fifth less than that of 1892. This lowest of taxes has been established despite the large increase in the State's expenditures, not only by means of new laws devised to increase the State's receipts, but by a rigid enforcement of the old revenue-raising laws. The increase in this State's expenditures to which

I have alluded has been caused by the State's tak-ing upon itself the entire care of the dependent insame at an annual cost of over \$5,000,000, and there has been an increase in the cost of the maintenance of the State prisons by the wise abolition of the revenue-raising contract system. We have enlarged the eleemosynary institutions (some o which, under Democratic control, had been built at a cost of \$1,000 for each unit of accommodation) so as to make it possible for the State properly to care for all the unfortunate, the deaf, dumb, blind erippled, aged and infirm, as well as for all th worthy sailors and soldiers of the Nation belonging to us as a State, and we have also met the expenses caused by the war with Spain and hav urchased lands for forest preservation.

Deducting all these extraordinary expenses which aggregate \$7,374,364, the figures show the cest of the State government this year to be \$184, 306 less than in 1893, deducting extraordinary experditures for that year. The revenues of the State have been increased to meet these additional burdens by raising \$1,600,000 more from the inheritance tax during the last five years than was raised during the five years preceding, and by raising \$3,309,000 from the tax on corporations during the last five years more than was obtained during the preceding five years, a total of about \$5,000,000 in five years, or \$1,000,000 per annum. This has been accomplished, not by imposing a heavier inheritance or corporation tax upon each individual and each corporation, but by making all pay in equal proportion, when before thousands were permitted to escape taxation altogether, and with the assistance of the present excise law, which has turned into the treasury of the State and the treasuries of the counties over \$33,000,000 in three years, and over \$12,000,000 during the last year of which the State Treasury received be-tween \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, and your county a share triple what it did under the old law. That is the record of the party I ask you to uphold by

A CALL FOR BUSINESS MEN ISSUED. HALL IN SUPPORT OF REPUB-

LICAN INTERESTS. The following call has been issued and is being

signed freely by business men

signed freely by business men:

New-York, October 24, 1898.

The undersigned business men o' New-York City ask the attention of their associates to the anusual importance of the coming National election.

First—The last expression of the principles of the Democratic porty was the Chicago platform of 1898, in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 18 to 1.

Second—The Syracuse Convention of 1898 neither affirmed nor repudiated any plank in the Chicago platform, thereby giving all a silent assent, and a Democratic majority in Congress would stand pledged to the free silver heresy, and would effectually prohibit all currency reform legislation.

Third—The Democratic Senator from New-York has flagrantly disregarded every interest and wish of his constituents since the Chicago platform was adopted, and his election or defeat is to-day the most vital question before the people of this commercial metropolis, whom he so persistently mis-represents.

mercial metropolis, whom he so persistently misrepresents.
Fourth The valor of American arms has
"scotched the Spanish snake, not killed it."
The war is not ended. Hostilities are suspended,
but not necessarily closed. The Spanish Commissioners are fencing for time and for position.
They hope for an anti-Administration election,
which they and the nations of the Continent would
interpret as a vote of censure against the Administration in the matter of the war.
In view of these facts we ask the business men
of the city to meet at Carnegle Hall on Friday
evening. October 28, to give support by their presence and their voices in favor of our own Administration, and against the trickery of Spanish diplomacy.

It is expected that John Claffin will preside. Among those who are expected to deliver addresses are General S. L. Woodford, S. V. White and other well-known men.

COLONEL BANTER'S CHEERING REPORT. Colonel Archie E. Baxter, of Elmira, was in the city yesterday. He has been up the State making speeches in the interest of Colonel Roosevelt and the Republican ticket, and he declares that all Republicans and friends of sound money will turn out on election day and vote right. emphatically: "Every one up the State knows where we stand. The Saratoga Convention boldly renewed allegiance to the St. Louis platform, and the Syracuse Convention sneaked out of declaring liself for anything, and shrank in cowardly fashion and Syracuse was silent on this issue. The Saratoga Convention declared for expansion, and on

The Coronel recited the following lines about

When asked what State he halls from, This answer fills the bill He halls from Santiago, And its bloody San Juan Hill.

BLAINE REPUBLICAN CLUB MEETING.

One of the many Republican meetings to be held in this city this week will be that of the Blaine Republican Club, in Chickering Hall, to-morrow evening. Joseph H. Choate, J. Sloat Fassett, Congressman John Murray Mitchell, Howard Conkling. the candidate for Congress in the XIIth District.

biyman in the XXVih District, will be among the speakers.

The Roosevelt League of the Independent German-Americans, with headquarters at the United Charities Building, No. 106 East Twenty-second-st, will hold a meeting at the assembly rooms of that building this evening.

BARREN ISLAND NUISANCES. The Anti-Barren Island Lengue a few days ago

addressed letters to the candidates of both par-ties, asking an expression of their views and inties, asking an expression of their views and intentions, if elected, regarding the nuisances on Barren Island. The League has received replies from twenty-one candidates, all of whom, with one or two exceptions, pledge themselves, if elected, to carry out the wishes of the League as far as possible. The other candidates disclaim familiarity with the subject, but offer, if elected, to look into it and do all in their power for the best interests of the public.

REPUBLICANS AWAKE IN THE WEST.

WHAT POSTMASTER-GENERAL SMITH SAW ON HIS RECENT CAMPAIGN TOUR.

Washington, Oct. 24 (Special).-Postmaster-General Smith returned to Washington this morning after a campaigning tour in the West. He was absent exactly three weeks, and he spoke in five States. He delivered the oration on Pennsylvania Day at the Omaha Exposition. Taiking with a reporter of "The Star," he said:

"Politics in the West up to within two weeks ago was in a very apathetic state. The great era of presperity had driven politics out of the minds of the people, who were intent upon business affairs. Big crops and excellent prices and the absence of any direct issue between the two great parties are the reasons for this condition. The people are pros perous and happy, and had no time for politics.
This apparent lack of interest, however, was taken
advantage of by the Democrats, who are working
desperately for success. But the Republicans are waking up, and there is plenty of time for them to get together. In all of the places where I spoke large audiences welcomed me. In Wichita and Topeka, Kan., I was agreeably surprised at the genuine interest they are taking in the success of the party. Kansas has been in bad repute in the past because of the Populists and the dissension they spread, but now I believe it is wheeling into line as a good Republican State. There was a good deal of talk in Kansas on the seldier question, and while, as I was informed, the criticism of the Administration had been severe just after the war closed, there has been a reaction, and all parties are flocking to its support. There was little talk on this matter in any of the other States I visited. "How about the question of expansion?" "I guess in the West they are all expansions. There was a very decided opinion among all I came in contact with that our flag should not be hauled down over any possession we had conquered." "Where did you find the greatest political activity?" the party. Kansus has been in bad repute in the

"Well, Ohio turned out the largest crowds and seemed very active, but Kansas was wide awake. In Indiana I was gratified with the atuation. The Republican party will surely hold its own in that State, and when I say that I mean we will do as well as we did two years ago, when the State was carried by a handsome majority."
"How did you enjoy the Trans-Mississippi Fatr?"
"Very much; it is a great show, and I was most agreeably surprised and entertained there. It is magnificent, and not so very far behind our great World's Fair."
"Will you take the stump again during the cam-

Will you take the stump again during the cam-

paign?"
"I have promised to speak in Cincinnati the Saturday night before election. This is the only speech I shall make."
When asked if his trip through the West led him to expect Republican success this fall, he replied: "Undoubtedly. The party is well organized, and altogether in better shape than it has been for a long time."

SENATOR PLATT PREDICTS VICTORY.

AN INTERVIEW IN WASHINGTON ON THE NEW-YORK POLITICAL SITUATION.

Washington, Oct. 24 (Special).-Among the early callers at the White House to-day was Senator Platt, of New-York, who afterward visited the War Department. In response to an inquiry Mr. Platt said that he had come to Washington at this time merely to look after some promotions in the public service. Senator Platt smiled when asked by a "Star" reporter if the President was going to make some speeches in New-York. "He is not," the Senator replied. "No one has asked him to that I know of. I guess there is no need." When asked what he thought of the regis-

rality of 1.496 two years ago, and the 1xth, which elected the Republican candidate by 2.009 majority, and profess to have hopes of the XIIth District, on account of Republican dissensions, although the Republican candidate received a majority of 17.153 in 1896. In the XXXth District, Todd, Demo-Pop, received a plurality of 411 in 1856, and in the VIIth Brucker, Demo-Pop, received a majority of 834. In Minnesota the opposition leaders claim the VIIth District, which gave Morris, Republican, a majority of 719 over Towne, Demo-Pop-Silver Republican Fusionist, and the VIIth, which gave Eddy, Republican, 2.275 over his Demo-Pop opponent in 1896.

The Demo-Pop managers here are claiming the 1st and 1Id Nebraska districts, the only ones now represented by Republicans. Strode's plurality in the 1st was only 219 in 1896, while Mercer's in the 1Id was 1,575. The Republican Congressional Committee has recently received some encouraging advices from Nebraska.

In New-Jersey the Demo-Pops early in the campaign claimed every district except the 1st and IId. Their Congressional Committee is less confident now, and will be well satisfied with the capture of two out of the eight—the IVth and VIIth. The former gave Pitney a plurality of nearly 3,000 in 1896, and McEwan's plurality in the latter was about 4,500.

DEMOCRATIC CLAIMS IN NEW-YORK. tration in New-York, the Senator replied: "The registration is very satisfactory to the Republicans. There has been a full registra-tion in the Republican districts, and what fall-ing off has occurred has been in localities like-ly to count against the Democrats. If the Dem-ocrats make a gain of two or three Congress districts that will be all they can do. Mr. Roosevelt will be elected. We are going to carry the State. Talk about people getting tired of Mr. Roosevelt's compaging is all bosh. carry the State. Talk about people getting tired of Mr. Roosevelt's campaign is all bosh. There is nothing in it. Possibly in the city of New-York the people are getting tired of war talk. All over the State, however, there is the utmost enthusiasm without any abatement. You never saw anything like it."

CROKER AND HIS AIDS SAY LITTLE MR. MCARREN DECLARES THAT REGISTRATION

SUITS HIM BUT HE WON'T TELL WHY. tions of modesty. A few weeks ago they would listen to nothing less than fifteen of the Congress districts, a Demo-Pop gain of nine. They have abated their claims somewhat, but still assert that the opposition will carry at least thirteen districts, including the XVIth, XXth and XXXIId, and ten in New-York and Brooklyn. Advices received by the Republican Congressional Committee do not sustain this claim, although it is conceded that the Republicans are likely to lose several districts they carried in 1896. The air around Democratic headquarters these days carries a chill with it. The headquarters are apathetic. When an attempt was made to get a fair statement yesterday from the Democratic managers about the registration they would not deal with facts, but went off into a sort of a dreamy monotone as they predicted victory along lines of glittering generalities. They have reduced their campaign to one issue—the canals—and they The opposition managers confidently claim the three North Carolina districts now held by the Republicans, and also several that are now represented by Populists, the latter having again entered into a combination with the have little to say about that. Senator Murphy, Richard Creker, Senator McCarren and Corporation Counsel Whalen were around headquarters yester-ASKED TO ATTEND A MEETING IN CARNEGIE day, but they would not talk much. Democratic leaders from up the State rarely visit headquarters now that they have learned that Richard Croker is in complete charge. The country leaders have found that their help is not wanted, and so they are leaving everything to Tammany Hall. Senator McCarren yesterday sent out an appeal to all wheelmen to vote for the Democratte candidates because Judge Van Wyck rides a wheel, and that

> When Senator McCarren had nothing else to do yesterday afternoon he ground out another state-ment predicting a great Democratic victory.

"All the indications," he said, "point to a Demo-cratic victory. This State has always gone Demoratic when the party was united, and it has never been so thoroughly united as at present. There is standard Democrats who left the party in 1896 and supported McKinley are now for the Democratic State ticket. Even Bourke Cockran fell into line

in his speech at Carnegie Hall last Fridae night. I have never predicted majorities, and I lo not intend to do so this year, but I believe Van Wyck will wit easily.

"As to the registration, all the reports from this city and the interior of the State show that it is satisfactory. I never draw any conclusions from ergistration figures, however. They may mean anything. Nobody knows just what they do mean till votes are counted."

ill votes are counted."

"Do you think that the trouble over the local judiciary ticket will injure the Democratic State licket?" was asked.
"Certainly not," replied Mr. McCarren. "That

judiciary these with injure the Democratic State ticket?" was asked,
"Certainly not," replied Mr. McCarren, "That is a matter purely local to New-York County, and the Republicans are becoming ridiculous in trying to make it a State issue."

Frank Campbell, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, started for a trip up the State yeaterday. He said he was going to sound public feeling, and that he would be back in a few days to report. The truth is Mr. Campbell is simply making himself scarce. He is a pronounced Hill man, and Hill men are not trusted at headquarters. His position of chairman of the Democratic State Committee ought to carry with it absolute control and management of the State campaign. As it is he has been ignored, overlooked, not consulted, and neglected until he is disgusted, and he has gone away.



Napoleon, at St.

Helena, said to Antonomarchi, his physician.

"Believe me, we had better leave off all these remedies life is a fortress which neither you nor I know anything about. Why throw obstacles in the way of its defence? Its own means are superior to all the apparatus of your laborations, the results of which taken collectively, have been harmful to mankind. Water, air and cleanliness are my chief medicines."

At the time when Napoleon said this he was largely

At the time when Napoleon said this he was largely right. Physicians in those days dealt out obnoxious and drastic drugs that did violence to every fiber in the body. Since that date medical science has made wonderful strides. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine composed of native medicinal roots that do no violence to nature. Its action is gentle and natural. It simply promotes the natural processes of secretion and exerction. It restores the lost appetite corrects all disorders of the direction makes. of secretion and exerction. It restores the lost appe-tite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, builds new and healthy flesh tissue, tones the nerves and gives sweet and retreshing sleep. It is the great blood-maker and flesh builder. It cures of per cent of all cases of all diseases of the air passages that lead up to consump-tion. It is a wonderful medicine for all diseases due to insufficient or improper nourishment of body or nerves. Do not deal with unserunnlous dealers who nerves. Do not deal with unscrupulous dealers who urge you to take worthless substitutes for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

"I have been using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Pierasant Pellets" for the past three years and they have saved my life." Thus writes Mrs. Sophia Frazer, of Oakdale. Rockbridge Co., Va. "I now keep the 'Pellets' in my house all the time and use them every time I feel the need of a landity. I am fifty three years old and was troubled with liver complaint until I used your medicine. Now Lan well."

WEBER

WAREROOMS, FIFTH AVE. AND SIXTEENTH STREET!

A number of New Weber Upright Pianos in Cases which are not listed in our present Catalogue, at prices that will be appreciated by the musical profession and those wanting the highest grade Piano at about the figures that are usually asked for less desirable instruments.

This is an opportunity for an investment that will afford pleasure for an ordinary lifetime and retain a commercial value even after many years of use.

LIKELY TO HOLD THE HOUSE.

Continued from first page.

and IXth, in which the Republican majorities

in 1896 were respectively 2,481 and 423. They

are also claiming the Vth District, which gave

Evans, Republican, a plurality of 10,630 in 1896.

The Demo-Pop managers here are also claim-

ing the 1st Maryland District, which gave a

Republican plurality of 575 votes in 1896; the

Hd, which gave a Republican plurality of more

than 5,000; the HId, which gave an equal Re-

publican plurality; the IVth, which elected the

Republican candidate by a plurality of more

than 8,400, and they profess to be hopeful of

success in the Vth. which gave a Republican

plurality of more than 3,000 in 1896. Their ex-

pectations are based on a belief that in Balti-

more, of which the last four of these districts

are composed in whole or in part, thousands of

gold Democrats, who supported Republican can-

didates in 1896, will vote for free sliver candi-

CHANCES IN MICHIGAN.

In Michigan the opposition leaders claim the

XXth District, which gave a Republican plu-

rality of 1.496 two years ago, and the IXth,

which elected the Republican candidate by 2,000 majority, and profess to have hopes of the

DEMOCRATIC CLAIMS IN NEW-YORK.

of the Demo-Pops have not been based on small

Republican pluralities in 1896 or on considera-

tions of modesty. A few weeks ago they would

three other districts now represented by Re-

publicans, owing to factional dissensions among the latter. Advices received by the Republican Congressional Committee are encouraging, and

indicate that if the Republican candidates re-ceive hearty and united support the party is more likely to make a gain than suffer a loss

TRUSTING TO DISSENSIONS

The Demo-Pops here have built high hopes

on the Republican dissensions in Pennsylvania

and are claiming a gain of from five to seven

Congress districts, among which are the VIIIth,

XVIIth, XXVIth and XXVIIIth, which in 1896

gave Republican majorities or pluralities of 329, 1,122, 726 and 1,205 respectively. Two other districts they expect to capture are the XXth, in which Hicks received a plurality of more than 2,600 two years ago, and the XXVIIth, in which Joseph C. Sibley is running as a fusion candidate. C. W. Stone carried

as a fusion candidate. C. W. Stone carried this district in 1896 by a plurality of more than 5,700, and a majority of more than 4,600 votes.

5,700, and a majority of more than 4,000 votes. The Democrat-Populist managers, of course, do not admit any danger of losing South bakota, which was carried by the Populists in 1896, one of the candidates receiving a majority of 658 and the other a plurality of 182 votes. Advices received by the Republican Congressional Committee strongly indicate the election of both the Republican candidates this year.

There is only one close district in Texas, the XIIth, and that is now represented by a Democrat, who received a plurality of 916 votes in 1896. The Republicans carried the district in 1894. The Xth District is now represented by a Republican, who received a plurality of 2,179

1894. The Xth District is now represented by a Republican, who received a plurality of 2.179 in 1806. The Demo-Pops, however, claim that and all the other Congress districts in the State. In Virginia there are three close districts which are Republican, and two which have large Republican majorities, or would have if the counting and returning of the votes were honest. Only two Republicans received certificates of election to Congress in 1896. They were Walker, in the IXth District, whose majority was 1.168, and Yost, in the Xth, whose majority was 47 votes. Both of these districts, as well as all the rest, are confidently claimed by the Democrats this year.

ELECTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

ginia are not modest, the managers here pro-

fessing to expect to carry the Hd, HId and IVth

districts. These districts were all carried by

the Republicans in 1896, the IId by a majority of 2,551, the IIId by a majority of 3,631, and the IVth by a majority of 1,280. Recent information received by the Republican Congressional Committee does not justify the extravagant claims of "Coin" Harvey's Congress com-

in 1896 the Democratic candidate for Con-

gress in Wyoming received a plurality of 266 votes over his Republican opponent, and the Populist candidate received 628 votes. The

Democratic Populist combination hopes to re-tain control of the State, and the Republican Congressional Committee has received informa-tion which indicates a probability of Repub-lican success unless the opposition effects a

The Democrat-Populist claims in West Vir-

Democrats this year.

As in New-Jersey, so in New-York the claims

Old Instruments Taken in Exchange. WEBER WAREROOMS,

Fifth Ave. and Sixteenth Street. Orders for Tuning and Repairing Received.

> immensely Improved. Handy Size.

Price cut to 10 cts.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY

NOVEMBER NUMBER OUT.

CHIEF FEATURES:

ALL BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

"GREATER AMERICA," by Col. A. K. McClure; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee; Senator Chandler; Senator Davis. WITH WHEELER AND ROOSEVELT

AT SANTIAGO. CLARA BARTON'S Story of the Cuban Red Cross Work. WALTER CAMP on "FOOTBALL IN

AMERICA. FRANK R. STOCKTON'S Charming New "APRIL BLOOM." New Serial Story. By

EGERTON CASTLE, Stories, Sketches, etc., by MARGARET E. SANGSTER, ETTA W. PIERCE, Mrs. FRANK LESLIE, LOUISE CHANDLER

MOULTON, and others. Superb Cover in Colors and Gold.

In LITERATURE, ILLUSTRATIONS and TYPOGRAPHY, the BEST 10-cent magazine ever published. Secure a Copy To-day. EDITION LIMITED. \$1.00 A YEAR.

Frank Leslie Publishing House, 141-143 Fifth Avenue, New York. SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS. BUY A COPY.

TAILORING.

TAILOR MADE SUITS TO ORDER, LINED THROUGHOUT WITH GOOD QUALITY TAFFETA.
REGULAR PRICE. \$00.
THIS WEEK FOR

\$39.00. CHEVIOT SCITS, JACKET LINED WITH TAFFETA,
SKIRT LINED WITH PERCALINE,
B20.
BEST WORKMANSHIP AND ARTISTIC FIT.

The Mostkowitz, EAST 9TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY,

are now represented by Populists, the latter having again entered into a combination with the Republicans on Congress candidates. This claim was not advanced with much confidence until within the last week, and since that time reports reached Washington that the race issue raised by the Democrats had assumed an usly phase which threatens violence and bloodshed. In 1896 the Republican candidate in the Lid Listrict received a plurality of about 1000, the VIIIth District gave a Republican majority of 1,400 and the IXth a Republican majority of 1,400 and the IXth a Republican majority of 1,500. In the Vth District Kitchen, Democrat, squeezed through by a plurality of 440. The close Congress districts in Ohio in 1896 were the HId and XIIth, the former having been carried by a Democrat-Populist candidate by a plurality of 191, and the latter by a Democrat, who received a plurality of 49 votes. The Demo-Pop Congressional Committee, however, is counting on not only retaining control of hoth these districts, but of capturing two or three other districts now represented by Re-CARPET T. M. Stewart, 326 7th Ave. Estb. 1863. CLEANSING Tel. 1132 38th St

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for ever FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING. With PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS. ALLAYS all PAIN: CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHGEA. Sold by Driggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winsiows Southing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MORGAN'S

STEAM CARPET CLEANING

AND RENOVATING WORKS, BROADWAY AND 47TH ST. Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid at short

THE OPPENHEIMER For the cure of INSTITUTE ALCOHOLISM, MORPHINISM, and all other drug addictions and for Na-CRASTHENIA by the OPPEN-HEIMER TREATMENT. Endorsed by leading physicians. For testimonials and references, address call or 131 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK.

Pree-Silver Congressional Committee that nough such districts will be captured from the enough such districts will be captured from the Republicans to turn the scale and give to the opposition the control of the next House of Representatives. In some of these districts the Republicans will lose, and in some of the thirty districts now represented by the oppo-sition the Republicans will make gains, but the results in the sixty-seven districts which gave agrees majorities or pluralities two years ago narrow majorities or pluralities two years ago

not be conclusive. the Republicans lose control of the House of Representatives it will be simply because they refuse to bestir themselves during the next fortnight and fall to vote for the Republican candidates for Congress in their respective dis-tricts on Election Day.

DEVERY DOESN'T LIKE APOLOGIES.

SAYS THAT CAPTAIN THOMPSON EXCEEDED HIS DUTY IN MAKING ONE TO SUPERIN-

TENDENT MCULLAGH

Chief Devery made a statement late yesterday afternoon regarding the alleged assault on a deputy State superintendent of elections, on Saturday, by Policeman Neussbaum, of the Mulberry-st. station. when the policeman took a naturalization paper Superintendent McCullagh went to the station afterward and got the paper. Chief Devery said:

to the station afterward and got the paper. Chief Devery said:

"That naturalization paper should have been held in the station-house as evidence in view of the fact that the policeman made the arrest at the request of the deputy. It Captain Thompson apologized for his officer he went outside the bounds of his police duties. He should have sustained the officer. We owe no apologies to any one so long as we have done our duty.

Chief Devery directed Inspector Brooks to make a full investigation of the whole case. The Chief said yesterday that the police were now in passession of the registry lists, and were at work investigating all names. Suspected places are also being investigated.

NOMINATION CERTIFICATE REJECTED. Albany, Oct. 24.-Secretary of State Palmer to day accepted and filed the certificate of ocratic party nominating George H. Gilbert as candidate for Congress in the XXVIIth District. omplete fusion.

The foregoing general survey of the field in those States, where in some Congress districts the pluralities or majorities of either party were narrow in 1896 by no means justifies the